APPENDIX B

Spill Prevention and Response Plan STM Construction Site

This plan is intended to help protect the health and safety of those working onsite as well as the environment. It outlines procedures to help prevent fuel and chemical spills as well as response procedures if a spill does occur.

Spill Prevention

To help reduce the risk of chemical spills and ensure safe chemical handling, the following storage and handling procedures will be practiced by all subcontractors:

- Store chemicals in secondary containers (recommended for containers less than 10 gal; required for containers greater than 10 gal).
- Do not store incompatible materials in the same secondary containment basin.
- Avoid transferring chemicals from one container to another. If a transfer is necessary, perform the transfer in secondary containment.
- Ensure that all chemical containers are properly labeled, indicating the contents and hazards involved.
- Store chemicals in an area protected from weather.
- Inspect all containers for damage or leaks at least weekly and before attempting to move them.
- Each employee should look for damaged or leaking containers each time they use a chemical from the storage area or add to the chemical stock.
- When working with hazardous materials, protect the ground or flooring with a suitable covering (one which is resistant to penetration by the material being used and that will contain small drips and spills).

To prevent fuel spills, the practices listed below should be followed:

- Pay attention when refueling vehicles/equipment so that they are not overfilled.
- If a leak is detected in a vehicle or piece of equipment, repair the leak as soon as possible; place plastic sheeting, or other receptacle of sufficient size to contain all leaking fluid, under the leak until the repair is made. If repairs cannot be made within 24 hours or if the leaking fluid cannot be contained, then the leaking equipment must be removed from the site immediately.

Spill Response

If a hazardous material spill should occur, it must be cleaned up immediately as follows:

- Place all contaminated soil on an adequately-sized sheet of plastic.
- If a hazardous material spill occurs on pavement, it shall be absorbed with sand or other inert material, then placed on plastic sheeting. This includes spills of vehicle fluids.

- Pavement will not be washed where a hazardous material spill has occurred (including vehicle fluids) until all spilled material has been cleaned up.
- Cover contaminated soil or inert absorbent material with plastic to prevent runoff contamination and to prevent the material from becoming airborne in wind.
- Notify the Project Manager of the spill as soon as possible. The Project Manager will immediately notify the NREL ES&H Office at 275-3242 (Randy McConnell, ES&H Office Director) or 275-3217 (John Eickhoff, NREL Hazardous Waste Coordinator).
- Provide the Project Manager with a Material Safety Data Sheet for the type of spilled material to determine whether or not the material is hazardous. The Project Manager will coordinate with the NREL Hazardous Waste Coordinator (275-3217).
- The ES&H Office will make a determination as to the proper method of disposal required and will coordinate with the Project Manager. The subcontractor shall arrange for disposal according to the guidelines and requirements provided by the Project Manager. The subcontractor shall provide a copy of all required disposal records to the Project Manager, who will forward copies to the ES&H Office.

The subcontractor shall follow up any spill response with a written report to the Project Manager, who will forward copies to the ES&H Office.